

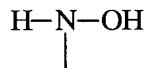
**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

Kindly cancel claims 1 - 22 without prejudice, in favor of new claims 23 - 44.

Claims 1 - 22. (Cancelled)

23. (NEW) A method for producing organosilicon compounds having carbonyl radicals by oxidation of organosilicon compounds having carbinol radicals with the aid of a mediator selected from the group consisting of the aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocyclic and aromatic NO<sub>2</sub>, NOH<sub>2</sub> and

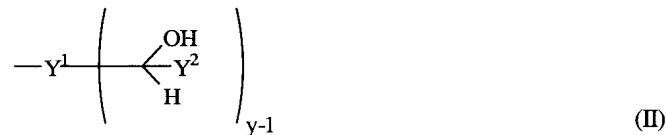


group-containing compounds and mixtures thereof, and an oxidizing agent.

24. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein organosilicon compounds having carbinol radicals comprise units of the formula



in which A' are identical or different radicals of the formula



where

Y<sup>1</sup> is a divalent or polyvalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain organic radical optionally substituted by and/or interrupted by one or more of the atoms N, O, P, B, Si or S,

$Y^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain organic radical, optionally substituted by and/or interrupted by one or more of the atoms N, O, P, B, Si or S,

y, depending on the valency of radical  $Y^1$ , is  $\geq 2$ ,

R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

X are identical or different and are a chlorine atom, a radical of the formula  $-OR^1$  where  $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atom(s), optionally substituted by ether oxygen atoms, a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain hydrocarbon radical optionally interrupted by units  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-O-C(O)O-$ ,  $-O-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-C(O)-NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-$ ,  $-(NR^1_2)^{+-}$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $=N-$  and optionally substituted by hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, ammonium, carbonyl, carboxyl or oxiranyl groups, or are a group A',

a is 0, 1 or 2,

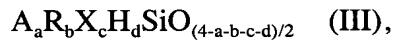
b is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

c is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and

d is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that the sum  $a+b+c+d$  is  $\leq 4$  and the organosilicon compounds of the formula (I) have at least one radical A' per molecule.

25. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein that organosilicon compounds having carbonyl radicals which are obtained comprise units of the formula



in which A are identical or different and are a radical of the formula



$Y^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain organic radical optionally substituted by and/or interrupted by the atoms N, O, P, B, Si or S, wherein  
 $Y^1$  is a divalent or polyvalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain organic radical optionally substituted by and/or interrupted by one or more of the atoms N, O, P, B, Si or S,  
 $Y^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain organic radical, optionally substituted by and/or interrupted by one or more of the atoms N, O, P, B, Si or S,  
y, depending on the valency of radical  $Y^1$ , is  $\geq 2$ ,  
R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,  
X are identical or different and are a chlorine atom, a radical of the formula  $-OR^1$  where  $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atom(s), optionally substituted by ether oxygen atoms, a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain hydrocarbon radical optionally interrupted by units  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-O-C(O)O-$ ,  $-O-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-C(O)-NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-$ ,  $-(NR^1_2)^{+-}$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $=N-$  and optionally substituted by hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, ammonium, carbonyl, carboxyl or oxiranyl groups, or are a group A',  
a is 0, 1 or 2,  
b is 0, 1, 2 or 3,  
c is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and  
d is 0, 1, 2 or 3,  
with the proviso that the sum  $a+b+c+d$  is  $\leq 4$  and the organosilicon compounds of the formula (III) have at least one radical A per molecule.

26. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein the organosilicon compounds having carbinol radicals are those of the formula



in which

$A'$  are identical or different radicals of the formula



R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

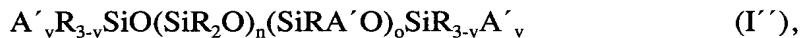
X are identical or different and are a chlorine atom, a radical of the formula  $-OR^1$  where  $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atom(s), optionally substituted by ether oxygen atoms, a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain hydrocarbon radical optionally interrupted by units  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-O-C(O)O-$ ,  $-O-C(O)NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-C(O)-NR^1-$ ,  $-NR^1-$ ,  $-(NR^1_2)^+-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $=N-$  and optionally substituted by hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, ammonium, carbonyl, carboxyl or oxiranyl groups, or are a group A',

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that at least one radical A' is present.

27. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein the organosilicon compounds having carbinol radicals are those of the formula



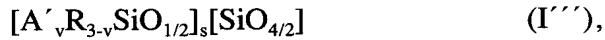
in which

$A'$  are identical or different radicals of the formula



R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,  
v is 0, 1, 2 or 3,  
n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 2000,  
o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 2000,  
with the proviso that at least one radical A' is present.

28. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein organosilicon compounds having carbinol radicals are those of the formula



in which

A' are identical or different radicals of the formula



R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3, preferably 0 or 1,

s has a value of from 0.2 to 6, and describes the number of M units  $[A' v R_{3-v} SiO_{1/2}]$  per Q unit  $[SiO_{4/2}]$ ,

with the proviso that at least one radical A' is present.

29. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein organosilicon compounds having carbonyl radicals which are obtained are those of the formula



in which

$A'$  are identical or different radicals of the formula



- R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,
- X are identical or different and are a chlorine atom, a radical of the formula  $-\text{OR}^1$  where  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atom(s), optionally substituted by ether oxygen atoms, a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain hydrocarbon radical optionally interrupted by units  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^1-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^1-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NR}^1-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1-$ ,  $-(\text{NR}^1_2)^+-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $=\text{N}-$  and optionally substituted by hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, ammonium, carbonyl, carboxyl or oxiranyl groups, or are a group  $A'$ ,

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

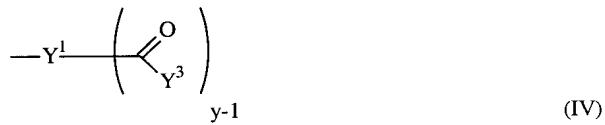
with the proviso that at least one radical A is present.

30. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein organosilicon compounds having carbonyl radicals which are obtained are those of the formula



in which

A are identical or different and are a radical of the formula



R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 2000,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 2000,

with the proviso that at least one radical A is present.

31. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein organosilicon compounds having carbonyl radicals which are obtained are those of the formula



in which

A are identical or different and are a radical of the formula



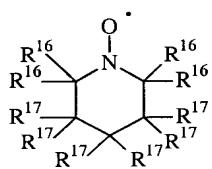
R are identical or different and are a monovalent, linear or cyclic, branched or straight-chain optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

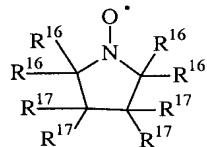
s may assume a value from 0.2 to 6, and describes the number of M units  $[\text{A}_v \text{R}_{3-v} \text{SiO}_{1/2}]$  per Q unit  $[\text{SiO}_{4/2}]$ ,

with the proviso that at least one radical A is present.

32. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein nitroxyl radicals of the formula



(XI)



(XII)

are used as a mediator,

in which

$R^{16}$  are identical or different and are phenyl, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-carbonyl or carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radicals, the phenyl radicals being unsubstituted, monosubstituted, or polysubstituted by a radical  $R^{18}$  and the aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-carbonyl and carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radicals being saturated or unsaturated, branched or straight-chain and optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a radical  $R^{18}$ , the optional radical  $R^{18}$  being present once or several times, each  $R^{18}$  independently being a hydroxyl, formyl or carboxyl radical, ester or salt of a carboxyl radical, carbamoyl, sulfono, sulfamoyl, nitro, nitroso, amino, phenyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy radical or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylcarbonyl radical,

$R^{17}$  are independently a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl, mercapto, formyl, cyano, carbamoyl or carboxyl radical, ester or salt of the carboxyl radical, sulfono radical, ester or salt of the sulfono radical, a sulfamoyl, nitro, nitroso, amino, phenyl, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-carbonyl and carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radical, phospho, phosphono or phosphonooxy radical, ester or salt of the phosphonooxy radical, the carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, amino, mercapto and phenyl radicals optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a radical  $R^{12}$ , and the aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-carbonyl and carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radical being saturated or unsaturated, straight-chain or branched and optionally monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a radical  $R^{12}$ , and a [-CR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>17</sup>-] group optionally replaced by oxygen, an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl-substituted imino radical, a (hydroxy)imino radical, a carbonyl group, or a vinylidene group optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted

by R<sup>12</sup>, and two neighboring groups [-CR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>17</sup>-] are optionally replaced by a group [-CR<sup>17</sup>=CR<sup>17</sup>-], [-CR<sup>17</sup>=N-] or [-CR<sup>17</sup>=N(O)-], and R<sup>12</sup> is optionally present once or several times and R<sup>12</sup> being identical or different and being a hydroxyl, formyl, cyano or carboxyl radical, ester or salt of the carboxyl radical, carbamoyl, sulfono, sulfamoyl, nitro, nitroso, amino, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylcarbonyl radical.

33. (NEW) The process of claim 32, wherein the nitroxyl radicals of the formulae (XI) and (XII) are linked to a polymeric structure via one or more radicals R<sup>17</sup>.

34. (NEW) The process of claim 32, wherein at least one mediator is selected from the group consisting of

2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (TEMPO),  
4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl,  
4-amino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl,  
4-acetoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl,  
4-benzoyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl and  
PIPO (polymer immobilized piperidinyloxyl).

35. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein the mediator is present in an amount of from 0.01 to 100 mol%, based on the amount of carbinol groups present in the organosilicon compound.

36. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein the oxidizing agent is selected from the group consisting of air, oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides, perborates, persulfates, organic and inorganic peracids, salts and derivatives of the peracids, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hypohallic acids and the salts thereof optionally in the form of bleaching liquor, halic acids and the salts thereof, halogen acids and the salts thereof, Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup> and N-chloro compounds, and mixtures thereof, the oxidizing agents optionally used in combination with one or more enzymes.

37. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein, the oxidizing agent is a 2-electron oxidizing agent and is used in an amount of from 0.1 to 125 mol%, based on the amount of carbinol groups present in the organosilicon compounds,

38. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein the oxidizing agent is a metal oxide or an anode of an electrolysis cell.

39. (NEW) The process of claim 23, which is carried out continuously.

40. (NEW) A treated surface comprising a surface treated with an organosilicon compound having carbonyl groups prepared by the process of claim 23.

41. (NEW) A cosmetic formulation comprising as one ingredient thereof, and organosilicon compound having carbonyl radicals prepared by the process of claim 23.

42. (NEW) A surface-active agent comprising as one ingredient thereof, an organosilicon compound having carbonyl radicals prepared by the process of claim 23.

43. (NEW) A reactive intermediate in an organic synthesis, comprising an organosilicon compound having carbonyl radicals prepared by the process of claim 23.

44. (NEW) In a polymerization process wherein a free radical transfer agent is used, the improvement comprising using at least one transfer agent which is an organosilicon compound having carbonyl radicals prepared by the process of claim 23.